O S WILHEMI M?/AU AND 1971/PY L11 S WILHELMI M?/AU AND 1971/PY L2 4 S WILHELMI M?/AU AND AUTOMATIC/TI L3 912 S AUTOMAT? (4A) MASS SPECTRO? L4L5 41 S L4 AND VACUUM 6 S L4 AND LOCK? L6 12 S L4 AND SAMPLE (3A) (LOAD? OR CASSETTE) L7 860 S L4 NOT L5-7 L8518 S L8 NOT(AIR OR CHROMATOG?) L9 8 S L9 AND NOVEL/TI L10 612 S AUTOMAT? (4A) MASS SPECTRO?/TI, IT, ST L11 1 S L10 AND L11 L12 335 S L9 AND L11 L13 10 S L13 AND SOLID L14 65 S L3, L5-7, L12, L14 L15 44 S L15 NOT PY>1994 L16 => d 116 bib,ab 1-44 ANSWER 7 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS **Ъ16** 114:114144 CA AN A precision carbon-14 accelerator mass spectrometer TI Purser, K. H.; Smick, T. H.; Purser, R. K. ΑU US-AMS Corp., Topsfield, MA, 01983, USA CS Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res., Sect. B (1990), B52(3-4), 263-8 SO Details will be presented of a high throughput, automated accelerator mass AB The system, which has been designed to provide 14C/12C and spectrometer. 13C/12C isotopic ratio information for milligram samples of graphite, can provide data with accuracies comparable to that which can be achieved using the techniques of precision beta-decay counting. As many as sixty barcoded samples/stds. are loaded into the system at one time, which can operate completely unattended and collect and analyze data for at least one day. By using dual sources, the throughput of the instrument will be close to 5000 samples per yr. 14C backgrounds are expected to be well below that of sample contamination, and should allow measurements to be made on samples having an age of more than 60,000 yr. ANSWER 10 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS Lig AN 106:27085 CA Device for automatic mass spectrometric analysis ΤI IN Yano, Masayoshi

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:01:53 ON 13 JUL 2001) FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 10:02:00 ON 13 JUL 2001

AB The title device consists of several probes installed on a rotatable disk and perpendicular to it in a vacuum chamber. Each probe is automatically moved into an ionization chamber where its preheated sample is ionized for mass spectrometry and then removed for the next probe sample anal. Each probe anal. takes 1-2 h. There is no introduction of air into the system during the anal., and therefore there is no change in the spectrogram backgrounds caused by moisture in the air, and no counterflow of vacuum pump oil.

JP 1984-178343

19840829

A2

19860325

Hitachi, Ltd., Japan

JP 61058153

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

=> d his

PA

SO

PΙ

ΑN 91:101547 CA

A fully automated mass spectrometer for the analysis of organic solids ΤI

Hillig, Heinrich; Kueper, Hendrik; Riepe, Wolfgang; Ritter, Hans Peter

ΑU Inst. Spektrochem. Angew. Spektrosk., Dortmund, D-4600/1, Fed. Rep. Ger. CS

Anal. Chim. Acta (1979), 112(2), 123-32 SO

The automation of a mass spectrometer-computer system to process up to 30 AB samples without attention after sample loading is described. An automatic sample changer introduces the samples successively into the ion source by means of a direct inlet probe. A process control unit dets. the operation sequence. Computer programs are available for the hardware support, system supervision, and evaluation of the spectrometer signals. essential precondition for automation, automatic evapn. of the sample material by electronic control of the total ion current, is satisfactory. The system operates routinely overnight in an industrial lab., so that day work can be devoted to different anal. problems. The cost of routine analyses is halved.

ANSWER 25 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

Experiments with an automatic mass spectrometer in the isotopic analysis of ΤI

Koch, L.; Brandalise, B.; Rijkeboer, C.; Romkowski, M.; Wilhelmi, \*\*\* M.; AU Brachmann, K.; Heinen, G.

Eur. Inst. Transuranium Elem., Leopoldshafen, Ger. CS

Adv. Mass Spectrom. (1978), 7B, 1052-61 SO

The title automatic mass spectrometer is described and its performance is AΒ discussed with 9 refs.

L1/6 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS ANSWER 30 OF 44

ΑN 81:165750 CA

Automatic mass-spectrometric analysis. Preliminary report on development of TI a novel mass-spectrometric system for biomedical applications

Dreyer, W. J.; Kuppermann, A.; Boettger, H. G.; Giffin, C. E.; Norris, D. ΑU D.; Grotch, S. L.; Theard, L. P.

Jet Propul. Lab., California Inst. Technol., Pasadena, Calif., USA CS

Clin. Chem. (1974), 20(8), 998-1002 SO

A mass spectrograph, coupled to automatic sample prepn. devices and ion AB species simultaneously, was described. The app. could permit simultaneous multicomponent anal. of appropriately prepd. samples and could detect as little as 10-15 g of a single component. This approach offered significant advantages over other methods, including conventional mass spectrometry.

L16 ĀN

ANSWER 32 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

78:92116 CA

Automatic analysis of uranium and plutonium in solutions TI

Von Baeckmann, A.; Neuber, J.; Wilhelmi, M.; Koch, L. ΑU

CS Nucl. Res. Cent., Karlsruhe, Ger.

Anal. Methods Nuclear Fuel Cycle, Proc. Symp. (1972), Meeting Date 1971, SO

329-41 Publisher: IAEA, Vienna, Austria.

A system based on x-ray fluorescence anal. and mass spectrometry for detn. AB of U and Pu in solns., e.g. in reprocessing plants, consists of automatic sample prepn. stage in which exactly weighed amts. of the sample solns. are mixed with known amts. of Th, and aliquots of the samples are taken both for mass spectrometric isotopic diln. anal. and for detn. of the U and Pu concns. by x-ray fluorescence spectroscopy; automated x-ray fluorescence spectrometer for the rapid detn. of the U and Pu concns. in the prepd. sample by comparison with the Th internal std.; central lab. with an automated mass spectrometer for subsequent measurement of the ratio between U and Pu isotopes and Th to prevent the samples from undergoing changes during storage, they are dried in small Al capsules in the sample prepn. stage. The design of the system is described and its advantages, esp. for purposes of nuclear safeguards, are outlined.

=> log y STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 10:20:53 ON 13 JUL 2001